

Help Disabled Veterans First, Curran Urges

City-Wide Memorials to Heroes Can Come Later, Says Mayorality Nominee at Monument Ceremony

Spirit of Sacrifice Lives

Neighborhood Tributes to Fallen Sons Best, He Declares in Brooklyn

Henry H. Curran, Republican-coalition candidate for Mayor, spoke yesterday afternoon at the ceremonies of laying the cornerstone of the replica of a monument to be erected in Zion Park, Pitkin Avenue and Grafton Street, Brooklyn, as a memorial to the soldiers and sailors who died in the World War. The exercises were under the auspices of the Citizens' Memorial Committee, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Committee of the American Legion, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Former Alderman Alexander S. Dreacher was chairman. Mr. Curran said in part:

"I want to congratulate you on what you are doing, but more than that on the spirit which prompts you to do it in this way. I never had any patience with any of the projects for huge, expensive city-wide memorials. Perhaps they will come later, but the time for them is still far away. We can better use the money that would build them for the relief of our sick and wounded veterans."

First Duty to Disabled
"Our first duty is to the sick and wounded of today. Later on, when this war has become a memory and the gentle mantle of time has softened the edge of its hurts and its anguish, we can build a great memorial that will tower aloft through the generations as a living token of the tenderness of New York's regard for the memory of her sons and daughters who fell in this cause."

"In the mean time you are building in Brownsville this modest monument to the memory of your own intimate friends and neighbors who fell in the service of our country."

"You are doing this with your own funds, and it springs from a real and intimate regard of what the war meant to you in your own homes. This is the kind of memorial that counts. This is the kind that is real. We have more of them than you think. I have seen the little neighborhood memorials in every part of the city. In my own neighborhood a flagstaff in Washington Square bears on its pedestal, in graven letters, the names of men who were my friends, who lie in France to-day, and there, hard by the Washington Arch, you will see the colors floating from this memorial flagstaff every day of the year."

"In the Bronx the trees that line the Concourse bear, over one of them, a bronze tablet upon which appears the name of a Bronx man who did not come back."

Same Spirit Everywhere
"If you go beyond the boundaries of our wonderful city you will find in village after village a memorial that has sprung up from the village green. We have very few village greens in New York, but even in the brick and stone that make up the outward, visible garb of our city we find the same spirit beneath, and the little memorials are springing up in one neighborhood after another. They take the form of tablets on the walls at times, and where there is a monument on the ground there is usually very little grass around it. Some of them may seem poor things as you look at them, but away beyond and behind the physical discomfort and ugliness in which we live in many parts of New York I know that there shines the spirit of service, of patriotism and regard for those who have gone, which makes possible such a ceremony as this."

Curran Speaks Twice To-night in the Bronx

Henry H. Curran, Republican-coalition candidate for Mayor, will speak in the following places to-night:
Hunt's Point Palace, 163rd Street and Southern Boulevard, the Bronx.
London Casino, 174th Street and Claremont Parkway, the Bronx.

1,268,364 in City Register; Blow to Hylan

(Continued from page one)

boroughs which fell behind, were: Manhattan, 42,922; Queens, 8,859; Bronx, 18,731; Richmond, 10,479; Kings, 10,479.

The total registration by boroughs with comparative tables for the three years preceding follows:

Borough	1921	1918	1915	1912
Manhattan	425,568	364,441	368,601	303,850
Queens	18,731	10,479	10,479	10,479
Brooklyn	452,884	384,344	407,128	484,928
Kings	10,479	10,479	10,479	10,479
Richmond	10,479	10,479	10,479	10,479
Total	1,268,364	1,015,899	1,079,496	1,373,875

Totals by Assembly Districts
The total registration by Assembly districts this and the three preceding years shows:

A. D.	1921	1918	1915	1912
1	17,973	16,442	16,801	18,693
2	14,156	10,223	11,333	14,550
3	22,781	19,152	20,012	24,904
4	12,755	9,117	9,922	13,398
5	22,850	18,462	19,682	24,801
6	14,931	10,474	11,810	14,948
7	21,682	17,764	18,603	22,676
8	12,166	10,195	11,424	14,609
9	23,057	18,778	19,922	24,718
10	18,884	12,724	13,841	17,479
11	18,671	14,672	15,733	20,513
12	20,452	16,850	17,920	22,753
13	20,614	16,831	17,903	23,361
14	21,819	17,088	18,103	22,858
15	23,024	18,869	19,948	25,201
16	18,603	12,704	13,821	17,241
17	19,586	16,229	17,345	21,557
18	18,239	14,472	15,593	19,248
19	14,030	10,030	11,589	14,192
20	18,148	14,030	15,151	19,248
21	21,011	17,786	18,933	23,279
22	25,058	21,017	22,115	27,251
Total	455,508	364,441	388,601	503,850

A. D.	1921	1918	1915	1912
1	26,743	20,107	21,187	27,611
2	31,341	23,228	24,769	32,721
3	18,731	10,479	10,479	10,479
4	18,425	14,347	15,596	20,683
5	20,771	16,426	17,464	22,348
6	21,819	17,088	18,103	22,858
7	20,543	16,430	17,646	22,591
8	21,404	17,223	18,210	22,910
Total	188,753	140,479	150,632	199,432

A. D.	1921	1918	1915	1912
1	17,184	15,045	16,010	18,543
2	17,184	15,045	16,010	18,543
3	11,930	9,568	10,619	13,909
4	19,105	15,369	16,584	19,904
5	12,786	9,568	10,619	13,909
6	17,843	15,004	16,214	18,824
7	15,787	13,481	14,521	17,472
8	23,070	19,097	20,217	24,400
9	23,106	17,443	18,501	22,839
10	22,071	19,210	20,380	24,994
11	17,790	14,758	15,808	19,544
12	24,519	21,879	23,070	28,872
13	12,238	10,304	11,070	14,904
14	12,691	9,380	10,208	13,247
15	15,401	12,800	13,917	17,200
16	21,781	18,006	19,270	23,710
17	22,247	19,248	20,514	25,143
18	24,511	20,301	21,526	26,909
19	15,004	12,449	13,569	17,255
20	28,883	27,045	28,588	31,788
21	28,232	24,012	25,828	30,008
22	28,907	25,002	26,373	30,804
23	13,740	11,409	12,408	14,800
Total	452,884	384,344	407,128	484,928

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1	18,731	10,479	10,479	10,479
2	18,731	10,479	10,479	10,479
3	21,819	17,088	18,103	22,858
4	20,543	16,430	17,646	22,591
5	21,404	17,223	18,210	22,910
Total	136,460	105,150	110,440	141,336

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1	18,731	10,479	10,479	10,479
2	18,731	10,479	10,479	10,479
3	15,630	9,756	10,794	13,896
4	24,899	22,468	24,600	30,358
Total	84,991	63,202	66,352	75,708

Hoppe in Billiard Exhibition
Willie Hoppe, world's champion billiardist, and Charles Peterson, the fancy shot expert of St. Louis, will begin a week-long exhibition at 182 ballroom billiards at the Ambassador Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, to-day. They will play 300-point games every afternoon and evening.

Citizens Union Urges Defeat Of Soldier Act

Veterans' Preference Would Work Injustice to Many and Undermine Civil Service, Says Statement

Higher Voting Test Asked

Amendments for Increasing Assembly Pay and Simplifying Courts Favored

Aside from the interest of the voters being centered upon the election of candidates at the November city election, there are several important constitutional amendments to be voted on. The Citizens Union called attention to this fact yesterday and issued a statement advising the voters how to vote on the amendments, according to the union's opinion of their merits. There are seven amendments in all. The voters are strongly advised by the union to support the amendments providing for higher literacy requirements for voting, extending the authority and simplifying the procedure in the children's and domestic relations courts, increasing the salaries of Senators and Assemblymen in the Legislature, and the county government amendments to provide new forms of government for Westchester and Nassau counties. The union disapproves of the veterans' preference amendment, giving preference to ex-service men in both appointments and promotions in the civil service in state, city and village offices, declaring it to be "the most vicious proposal that has been submitted to a vote for many years."

"One of the most iniquitous and dangerous proposals ever seriously contemplated to be incorporated in the constitution is that contained in the so-called veterans' preference amendment," the statement says, "which, having twice been approved by the Legislature, is to be submitted to a vote of the electors this fall."

"The proposal would amend Section 9 of Article V of the constitution by providing that both appointments and promotions in the state civil service and in the civil service in all its civil divisions, including cities and villages, shall hereafter be made according to merit and fitness with this important exception: That honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines who shall have served in the army, navy or Marine Corps in war time shall be entitled to a preference not only in appointments but in promotions after they are once in the civil service, without regard to their standing on any list, without regard to their qualifications and without consideration of any special fitness to do the work imposed on them."

"This amendment, if adopted, would create an absolute preference in appointments and promotions in the civil service that would tend to destroy the basic principle of the merit system which holds that public office is a public trust awarded on the basis of proved capacity. It would impair the efficiency of the civil service by forcing into the service a large element of men unequipped to do the work required, with a resultant loss in efficiency, and a tremendous increase in the cost of administration."

"It will in the future prove a serious discrimination against the coming generation who were too young to enlist in the war against Germany, but upon whom we must depend in the future for the vigor and effectiveness of our civil service. The law at present provides for a recognition of the value of experience in the army and navy in a great many civil service positions and credit should be and is, allowed to veterans for such experience. Opportunity should be made in the civil service for veterans who were disabled in the service who may be qualified to fill certain kinds of positions. But this amendment does not take into consideration the special need of men who were thus disabled."

Would Require Literacy
The literacy test amendment proposed to add a provision after January 1, 1922, requiring voters to be able to read and write. The amendment does not affect the qualifications of those who are already citizens, but only those who become citizens hereafter. The union advises a vote for this amendment, because it believes it will tend to raise the level of intelligence of the electorate and will be an added inducement to foreign-born citizens to read and write English, and will go far to eliminate one possibility of fraudulent voting.

The amendment relating to the Children's and Domestic Relations courts, increasing the authority of the Legislature to direct the procedure in the children's and domestic relations courts, increasing the salaries of Senators and Assemblymen in the Legislature, and the county government amendments to provide new forms of government for Westchester and Nassau counties. The union disapproves of the veterans' preference amendment, giving preference to ex-service men in both appointments and promotions in the civil service in state, city and village offices, declaring it to be "the most vicious proposal that has been submitted to a vote for many years."

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Clark Charges Crime Wave to Swann's Office

Declares Motto of District Attorney's Force Is 'Indict and Forget,' and Cites Laxity in Prosecutions

John Kirkland Clark, coalition candidate for District Attorney of New York County, yesterday at his headquarters, 1572 Broadway, charged the District Attorney's office with direct responsibility for the crime conditions which prevail in this city. After citing specific instances when, in his opinion as an experienced prosecutor, demonstrated dereliction in the office of which his Tammany opponent, Joab H. Banton, now is chief of staff, he outlined his measure for ending the present crime wave and for future abatement of crime.

"The greatest opportunity for civic safety and public economy lies with the District Attorney," said Mr. Clark. "As the people's lawyer, he is the one point of contact between the public and the criminal. His activity protects the public and punishes the criminal. If he is remiss in his duty the criminal thrives and the public suffers."

"During the years that Tammany Hall has maintained its grip on the District Attorney's office there has been a constant process of increasing crime. The present staff of the District Attorney is inefficient and careless. No reports of the office have been printed or been made public for the last three years, and, while there is no crime wave for this silence, one is led to believe that a potent cause is that the reports would show a big increase in crime."

"The county government amendments deal with the right of the state to dispose of certain parcels of land adjacent to the Erie Canal in the Mohawk Valley. They seek merely to remove constitutional restrictions, and the Citizens Union sees no reason why the authority asked should not be granted."

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Accidentally Kills Brother
Rubin Serota, three years older, of 413 Cherry Street, was fatally wounded in his home yesterday when his eighteen-year-old brother, Harry, playfully pointed a revolver at him and pulled the trigger. He says he thought the revolver was empty. After running to Gouverneur Hospital, a short distance away, and reporting the occurrence the older brother died. The baby died after reaching the hospital.

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Hyman Dwells on Politics at Laying Of Cornerstones

Mayor Hyman put in a busy Sunday, making three speeches—two of a political nature—before the laying of the cornerstones of the new Jewish and Catholic cornerstones in the city and at the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Universal Rebekah Lodge, 473, L. O. O. F.

Addressing an audience composed largely of women in the east ballroom of the Hotel Astor, where the lodge celebration was held, the Mayor read a short prepared speech and then spoke impromptu of his early struggles for education, the daily grind, and the "Rockefeller propagandists" in the schools, the "trust on trust" and gamblers and the underworld as they concerned the Police Department.

The Mayor said he was convinced the pa-as-you-go law was put on the statute books to stop the building of schools, but that he and his administration was going to overcome its effect if given time. He remarked that it would take a long time to clear up the defects left by four or five previous administrations.

Introduced by Register Edward Polak as "a plain man of the people," Mayor Hyman was roundly applauded at the laying of the cornerstones of the new Jewish and Catholic cornerstones in the city and at the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Universal Rebekah Lodge, 473, L. O. O. F.

"To fight against profiteering in rents, food, clothing and other necessities of life," the Mayor declared, "I will prosecute all persons who neglect the poor foreign-born residents."

"To keep the criminal classes out of the city," he said, "I will establish in various centers special complaint bureaus to hear at night the evidence of those who cannot sacrifice their means of livelihood by attendance by day."

"To urge the establishment of a night court for the trial of summons cases, which now demand from the poor time that cannot be spared."

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